# § 1552.23

CFR part 141; a director of training certificated under 14 CFR part 142; or any other person employed by a flight school, including an independent contractor, who has direct contact with a flight school student. This includes an independent or solo flight instructor certificated under 14 CFR part 61.

# §1552.23 Security awareness training programs.

- (a)  $\it General.$  A flight school must ensure that—
- (1) Each of its flight school employees receives initial and recurrent security awareness training in accordance with this subpart; and
- (2) If an instructor is conducting the initial security awareness training program, the instructor has first successfully completed the initial flight school security awareness training program offered by TSA or an alternative initial flight school security awareness training program that meets the criteria of paragraph (c) of this section.
- (b) *Initial security awareness training program.* (1) A flight school must ensure that—
- (i) Each flight school employee employed on January 18, 2005 receives initial security awareness training in accordance with this subpart by January 18, 2005; and
- (ii) Each flight school employee hired after January 18, 2005 receives initial security awareness training within 60 days of being hired.
- (2) In complying with paragraph (b)(2) of this section, a flight school may use either:
- (i) The initial flight school security awareness training program offered by TSA; or
- (ii) An alternative initial flight school security awareness training program that meets the criteria of paragraph (c) of this section.
- (c) Alternative initial security awareness training program. At a minimum, an alternative initial security awareness training program must—
- (1) Require active participation by the flight school employee receiving the training.
- (2) Provide situational scenarios requiring the flight school employee receiving the training to assess specific

situations and determine appropriate courses of action.

- (3) Contain information that enables a flight school employee to identify—
- (i) Uniforms and other identification, if any are required at the flight school, for flight school employees or other persons authorized to be on the flight school grounds.
- (ii) Behavior by clients and customers that may be considered suspicious, including, but not limited to:
- (A) Excessive or unusual interest in restricted airspace or restricted ground structures;
- (B) Unusual questions or interest regarding aircraft capabilities;
- (C) Aeronautical knowledge inconsistent with the client or customer's existing airman credentialing; and
- (D) Sudden termination of the client or customer's instruction.
- (iii) Behavior by other on-site persons that may be considered suspicious, including, but not limited to:
- (A) Loitering on the flight school grounds for extended periods of time; and
- (B) Entering "authorized access only" areas without permission.
- (iv) Circumstances regarding aircraft that may be considered suspicious, including, but not limited to:
- (A) Unusual modifications to aircraft, such as the strengthening of landing gear, changes to the tail number, or stripping of the aircraft of seating or equipment;
- (B) Damage to propeller locks or other parts of an aircraft that is inconsistent with the pilot training or aircraft flight log; and
- (C) Dangerous or hazardous cargo loaded into an aircraft.
- (v) Appropriate responses for the employee to specific situations, including:
- (A) Taking no action, if a situation does not warrant action;
- (B) Questioning an individual, if his or her behavior may be considered suspicious;
- (C) Informing a supervisor, if a situation or an individual's behavior warrants further investigation;
- (D) Calling the TSA General Aviation Hotline; or
- (E) Calling local law enforcement, if a situation or an individual's behavior could pose an immediate threat.

- (vi) Any other information relevant to security measures or procedures at the flight school, including applicable information in the TSA Information Publication "Security Guidelines for General Aviation Airports"
- (d) Recurrent security awareness training program. (1) A flight school must ensure that each flight school employee receives recurrent security awareness training each year in the same month as the month the flight school employee received initial security awareness training in accordance with this subpart.
- (2) At a minimum, a recurrent security awareness training program must contain information regarding-
- (i) Any new security measures or procedures implemented by the flight
- (ii) Any security incidents at the flight school, and any lessons learned as a result of such incidents;
- (iii) Any new threats posed by or incidents involving general aviation aircraft contained on the TSA Web site;
- (iv) Any new TSA guidelines or recommendations concerning the security of general aviation aircraft, airports, or flight schools.

#### § 1552.25 Documentation, recordkeeping, and inspection.

- (a) Documentation. A flight school must issue a document to each flight school employee each time the flight school employee receives initial or recurrent security awareness training in accordance with this subpart. The document must-
- (1) Contain the flight school employee's name and a distinct identification number.
- (2) Indicate the date on which the flight school employee received the security awareness training.
- (3) Contain the name of the instructor who conducted the training, if any.
- (4) Contain a statement certifying that the flight school employee received the security awareness training.
- (5) Indicate the type of training received, initial or recurrent.
- (6) Contain a statement certifying that the alternative training program used by the flight school meets the criteria in 49 CFR 1552.23(c), if the flight

- school uses an alternative training program to comply with this subpart.
- (7) Be signed by the flight school employee and an authorized official of the flight school.
- (b) Recordkeeping requirements. A flight school must establish and maintain the following records for one year after an individual no longer is a flight school employee:
- (1) A copy of the document required by paragraph (a) of this section for the initial and each recurrent security awareness training conducted for each flight school employee in accordance with this subpart; and
- (2) The alternative flight school security awareness training program used by the flight school, if the flight school uses such a program.
- (c) Inspection. A flight school must permit TSA and the Federal Aviation Administration to inspect the records required under paragraph (b) of this section during reasonable business hours.

# PART 1560—SECURE FLIGHT **PROGRAM**

# Subpart A—General

Sec.

Scope, purpose, and implementation. 1560.3 Terms used in this part.

# Subpart B—Collection and Transmission of Secure Flight Passenger Data for Watch List Matching

1560.101 Request for and transmission of information to TSA.

1560.103 Privacy notice.

1560.105 Denial of transport or sterile area access; designation for enhanced screening. 1560.107 Use of watch list matching results

by covered aircraft operators.

1560.109 Aircraft Operator Implementation Plan.

1560.111 Covered airport operators.

### Subpart C—Passenger Redress

1560.201 Applicability.

1560.203 Representation by counsel.

1560.205 Redress process.

1560.207 Oversight of process.

AUTHORITY: 49 U.S.C. 114, 40113, 44901, 44902,

SOURCE: 73 FR 64061, Oct. 28, 2008, unless otherwise noted.